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### JULY CIRCULATION.

W. B. Carr. Business Manager of The St. Louis Republic, being duly sworn, says that the actual number of full and complete copies of the daily and Sunday Republic printed during the month of July, 1909, all in regular editions, was as per schedule

8.. ... 97,670 19.... 83,410 4..... 89,630 20........ 84,300 5..... 88,330 21.... 87,520 6...........89,800 22 Sunday .. 85,460 7.........90,125 23.........84,790 S Sunday .. 85,940 24 ..... 83,740 9......84,640 25.....84,170 10 ..... 84,870 26 ..... 84,000 13.... 83,980 29 Sunday .. 85,540 14..... 85,910 30..... 84,330 15 Sunday . 84,760 31 .... 84,020 16..... 85,030 Total for the month ...... 2,687,555 Less all copies spotted in print-45,455 ing, left over or filed ......

Net number distributed .... 2,642,100 Average daily distribution .... 85,229 And said W. B. Carr further says that the number of copies returned o ported unsold during the month of July was 8.18 per cent. W. B. CARR. Sworn to and subscribed before me this

Sworn to and Supression Bist day of July, 1800.

J. F. FARISH, Notary Public, City of St. Louis, Mo. My term expires April 25, 1901.

### GIVE PROOF POSITIVE.

It is to be hoped that the Chinese Government has determined to deliver all the foreign Ministers now beleaguered in Pekin safely into the hands of their respective Governments, trusting to this course to avert a war which cannot but end in the overthrow of the Empire and the dismemberment of China.

If Secretary of State Hay shall be officially notified of this intention, in answer to his virtual ultimatum of August 1, the United States Government can well afford to exert its influence to bring about an understanding between China and the European Powers which shall tend to remove the menace of war now contained in the situation. But no step may be taken in this direction save upon the most certain proof that China is dealing with us in good faith and not merely playing for time.

The best proof possible in this direction would be a surrender of the legations to the allied forces at the gates of Pekin, and then the joint action of the regular troops of the Chinese Government with those of the allied army in putting down the Boxer rebellion and punishing those responsible for it and for the outrages arising therefrom. It is doubtful, indeed, under the circumstances, if any proof less positive than this is possible to convince the world that China herself is not officially responsible for the crimes that have been charged to the account of the Boxers.

## GOOD WORK, CHIEF.

Chief of Police Campbell deserves hearty commendation for the action which he has taken looking to increased police efficiency in preventing the dynamiting of street cars which has of late so seriously injured the good name of St. Louis before the world. The "shake-up" of the Police Depart-

ment caused by the Chief's orders transferring Sergeants and patrolmen from North to South St. Louis, and vice versa, should bring about a more vigilant and effective preventive service than St. Louis has yet known during the strike troubles. In addition to removing the men from districts where they were, apparently, so well known as not to be capable of the best results in police work, and placing them where they are no longer under this disadvantage, the Chief's order should also impress upon the minds of his men that a better quality of service is now expected of them. The wholesale shifting of the force in an interchange between the upper and lower districts was not done, it is reasonable to believe, for spectacular effect. The people of St. Louis will hope that material benefit in the suppression of the crime of dynamiting shall result therefrom.

Should this be the case, and especially if the apprehension and arrest of dynamiters shall be effected, Chief of Police Campbell may be sure that he will earn the gratitude and increased esteem of the law-abiding citizens of St. Louis. These citizens are tired of the outrages which have so stained the good name of St. Louis. The dynamiting of street cars has become monotonous. The remarkable failure to arrest even one of the criminals guilty of such work has become humiliating. St. Louis will be deeply grateful to Chief Campbell for bringing about a change of conditions, and the Chief is taking the right course to win this gratitude of a longsuffering community.

## CONVINCING STATISTICS

The statistics prepared by Secretary J. E. Pitts of the National Democratic Commercial Travelers' Committee should be sufficient to convince to the contrary any thinking man who still places reliance on the claims of Republicans that the commercial travelers will vote for William McKinley.

THEST. LOUIS REPUBLIC average, these individual concerns emmen received \$34,710,000 in salary,

counting the average salary at \$1,500. The sweeping away of competition, caused by the formation of the trusts, threw all these men out of employment and placed absolutely in the pockets of | Empire. the trust operators the money that would have been paid in salaries. These men, deprived of employment, have formed the nucleus of the traveling men's anti-trust associations, which are giving so much trouble to the Republicans during the present campaign.

The inference is warranted that if Mc-Kinley is re-elected no measures for the regulation of trusts will be adopted. Trusts will continue to multiply as they have multiplied during the past four vears.

It goes without saying that the traveling men who have lost their places PER COPY. through the formation of trusts will be a unit in opposition to trusts and to the party which has done nothing to regulate and restrain them. The traveling men who were fortunate enough to keep their employment will also be aligned against trusts If they are animated by a healthy self-interest.

### WHICH SHALL PREVAIL?

In the Republican party's repudiation of the sound Democratic teachings of Thomas Jefferson and its adoption instead of the views held by Alexander Hamilton there is seen the logical surrender to the caste idea in government of a party which is now controlled by the money power and which seeks under that influence to increase the privileges of the few at the sacritice of the rights of the many.

As Mr. Bryan took occasion to point out in last Sunday's Republic, the signiticance of this departure is most notabic. Jefferson, whose wise counsels prevailed in the establishment of the American system of popular government, great antagonist, was equally representative of the Aristocratic idea. If the latter had succeeded in shaping the American Government to his own views we should have had a centralized government, placing as little power as possible in the hands of the people. The President and the members of the Senate would have held office for life. The various States would in reality have been dependencies, not sovereign commonwealths. Their Governors would have been appointed by the President, not elected by the people of each State. The franchise for the election of the President and Senate would have been limited to a landed gentry. So far as was possible, we should have been governed under the English system, which Hamilton pronounced to be the world's model government.

Happily, however, the true Democracy of Jefferson prevailed over the Anglomaniac views held by Hamilton. Until the present time there has been no American disposition to annul the action of the founders of our Government which disposed of the Hamilton theory of a centralized government on the English model. The Republican party itself, as Mr. Bryan notes, declared in its platform of 1856 in favor of a Federal Government true to "the principles of Washington and Jefferson." Abraham Lincoln was an earnest admirer of Jefferson and never missed an opportunity to declare his loyal adherence to Jefferson's teachings. From 1856 and the fine American personality of Lincoln to 1900 and the Anglomaniac imperialism of Mr. McKinley, the Republican party has made a mighty fall. It

may no longer lay just claim to the

title of an American party.

Trust dominance has proved the ruin of the party that is now no more the party of Lincoln than is one of England's political parties. Monopoly has placed the wealth of the country in the hands of the few. The caste spirit has been fostered by caste legislation. The plutocrats fear the common people and are striving, through Republican channels, to take power out of the hands of the people. It is they who now demand a strong centralized government. It is they who are urging the policy which means the betrayal of the Republic to Empire. The McKinley administration is subservient to their will. If the American people in November re-elect Mr. McKinley to the presidency the Jefferson idea will cease to prevail in our Government and the Hamilton idea will take its place. Shall we retain a Government of the people, by the people, for the people, or shall we substitute a Government of the people by the

## syndicates for the syndicates?

AN ENGLISH "TRAITOR." It is not likely that Sir William Vernon Harcourt's powerful speech in the British House of Commons, attacking Colonial Secretary Chamberlain's landgrabbing policy and pointing out its danger to England, will exercise a very perceptible influence on the national spirit.

The baser passions of commercial greed and the lust of conquest, so successfully aroused by the Chamberlain trusts, will pay that \$30,000,000 slushpolicy, now possess the souls of Englishmen to an extent that makes the arguments of Harcourt hopeless of good. It is an era of jingoism at the expense of weaker peoples, of mock glory from victories won over little folk, of the planting of the flag in soil moistened with the blood of its patriotic sons who died in its defense. Chamberlain will probably attain the premiership of Great Britain owing to this ignoble impetus. Harcourt will be denounced as a "Little Englander," a man lacking in the temper that has made England

great, a Hermit Nation statesman, a pull-down-the-flag advocate. It will be interesting and instructive for Americans to watch the further development of the Harcourt incident. We are rapidly approaching similar conditions in this country. The public man who pleads for a continued American adherence to the Declaration of Independence, the American Constitution and the Monroe Doctrine is "a Little American" in the eyes of the administration party, a "traitor," a "copperhead," a "Chinese Wall statesman," a man who refuses to recognize our "manifest destiny." The English spirit of loot and conquest is dominant for the

policy of an American administration. The day will come when England, as a tottering Empire overborne by the Secretary Pitts gives a list of 100 weight of her own dependencies, will trusts which swallowed up 2,314 indi- realize too late the truth of the Harcourt vidual concerns. He finds that, on an warning against her too strenuous im-

first time in American history in the

perialism. The day should have come ployed ten traveling men each, making already when the American people shall a total of 23,140. These 23,140 traveling avert the peril of Empire from their Government by removing from power the party of Empire. We do not need to experiment before being warned. The fate of every Empire in the world's history forbids our further surrender to

### STAMP OUT ANARCHY.

It would certainly seem to be in order for the European Powers to act in concert in the adoption of vigorous repressive measures for the extermination of anarchy if anything like satisfactory results are expected.

At the present moment an especially serious menace of assassination seems to hang over the head of every ruler in Europe. It is worse than foolish to attempt to belittle the threats of the Paterson, N. J., anarchists who have evidently set out on a King-killing campaign. They have proved their earnestness. It was but a few days after they reached Europe that Bresci, one of their number, shot down Humbert of Italy. Bresci himself declares that Nicolas of Russia will be the next victim, as Luccheni, who killed the Empress of Austria, announced that Humbert would next be slain. This looks like the systematic working of a well-organized business.

There is, also, no particularly sound reason for allowing these murderers of the heads of Governments to do their plotting in this country. They are assassins in intent, each and every one of them that takes part in the fateful drawing of lots which decides who shall do the actual killing. Homicidal mania is their controlling impulse. The rulers they have slain have not deserved death as tyrants. This question does not seem to have figured in their deliberations. To kill a ruler, one who represents authority and order as opposed to irresponsibility and chaos, is all they seek. The victim next selected is stood as the foremost representative of just as likely to be the President of a the Democratic idea. Hamilton, his Republic as the wearer of a royal

crown. It will be well if the pitiful death of Humbert of Italy shall arouse the world to a realization of the folly of trifling with anarchy. There should be no line drawn between murderers and plotters of murder. Whether they call themselves anarchists or social martyrs or what they please, they are just plain, red-handed murderers. They should be dealt with as such.

In the session of 1899 the Republicans supplied a majority of the votes which passed the street car consolidation bill. Joseph Flory is now engaged in violent. Mr. Gutke. "My opinion is that we should ly assailing these Republicans. He erect one hospital in one part of the city doesn't say so, but he is.

It both amazes and infurlates the McKluleyites to discover that any American is so quaintly conscientious as to let the Declaration of Independence stand between him and the loot and booty of Empire.

Under trust workings every American business and industry is controlled by a group of multimillionaire monopolists some 200 in number. This is the House of Lords of the proposed American Em-

If the German-Americans of the Tenth Congressional District of Missouri still esteem the Republic as they did when it saved them from Empire they will relegate Imperialist Bartholdt to private

When Americans ponder on McKinley's reputed transformation of the United States into a world power they always think of the man who made a fortune attending to his own business.

Candidate Joe Flory needs stronger backers than Republican Boss Baumhoff and the local morning Republican organ to entitle him to occupancy of the Governor's Mansion in Jefferson City.

"Patriot" Cecil Rhodes, who values the British flag only as a commercial asset, will probably denounce Sir Wilham Vernon Harcourt's anti-landgrabbing speech as rank treason.

General Grosvenor is now sending out his forecasts of the result of the campaign from London. Such a proceeding seems entirely consonant with the eternal fitness of things.

Li Hung Chang in asking for a twenty days' sick leave has chosen as opportune a time as a railroad engineer would choose if he began his vacation in the middle of his rnn

President McKinley will look more than ever like Napoleon if he receives another four years' lease of power in which to develop his scheme of Em-

General Joe Wheeler is one Democrat who will read with especial interest Roosevelt's charge against Democrats of "cowardly shrinking from duty abroad."

in November, the people, and not the fund assessment levied by Boss Hanna. Illinois has a secret "Kissing Society." It is a remarkable attribute of kissing

If the Republican party is successful

societies that they are secret in their rites if not in their membership rolls. Chief of Police Campbell's shake-up of the police force is the action of a man to whom the noise of dynamite ex-

plosions has grown irksome. Colonel Joe Flory has sidetracked his campaign quadricycle, and on November 6 next the people of Missouri will side-

track Colonel Joe Flory. Old Li Hung Chang's sudden lowspiritedness is mightily like that of a poker player whose bluff has been called.

St. Louis is ready both to use her Hospital Fund and to occupy a new City Hospital. The inference is plain.

> Folly's Days. Love and idleness, Laughter and song, These fine things To summer belong; The time to be sober Comes in with October Sweet is idleness,

Love is dear; Laughter and song Brim over with cheer; The time to remember Comes after September And folly's true wisdom while RIPLEY D. SAUNDERS

## KRATZ WILL TRY TO KILL HOSPITAL BILL.

Openly Declares His Antagonism and Confers With Delegate Gutke of the House.

### SCHEMING FOR ITS DEFEAT.

Plan to Have Work Under President McMath's Direction Distasteful to Them-No Chance for Henchmen in Contracts.

At the meeting of the City Council this afternoon the fate of the new City Hospital ordinance probably will be indicated.

Councilman Kratz, whose sudden oppo tion last Friday to the bill which his friend, Mr. Carroll, had introduced as a pet measure, declared yesterday afternoon that he had determined to make a fierce onslaught on it to-day and would call to his aid all the influence he has in the Council to defeat it. He positively asserts that Councilmen Thuner and Gaus have signified their purpose to fight the battle with him.

"I think this city cannot afford a \$1,000,000 hospital, or a repetition of the new City Hall scandal at this time," said Mr. Kratz. "If we were to use the money we have and start a hospital building along the lines of start a hospital building along the lines of the ordinance, it would take many years before the structure would be completed and then it might not in the end be what we would want. We don't want to waste any money. I am in favor of a new City Hospital, but not one to cost \$1,000,000.

my with the \$258,000 now in the treasury and the additional \$50,000 we would have next April, there would be enough money to put up a good building, whereas the \$1,000,000 hospital, when finished, would not empty the present temporary structure. I don't believe in throwing money away, and I have made up my mind to antagonize this bill to the end, even 'holding it up' in the Engrossment Committee. I am strenuous-Engrossment Committee, I am strenuously opposed to one-man power, too, as I think work of such magnitude should be under the guidance of several competent per-

Opposition in the House. Mr. Kratz seems firmly resolved to wreck the ordinance as it now reads. He has not only commenced a crusade among members of the Council against the measure, but has also earnestly interceded with members of the House of Delogates. Mr. Gutke Is as emphatically against the bill as is Mr. Kratz, and he is influencing the delegates as eloquently as possible.

"I'll vote and work against the bill," said now, and another somewhere else later on An institution, perfect in its appointments, called St. Anthony's Hospital, has been built on Grand avenue and Chippewa street for about \$100,000, and I'm sure its capacity is greater than that of the new building proposed. My theory is that we should construct a complete hospital with the money we have and not induige in a 1,000,000 experiment." Delegate Sturdevant said that an attempt

to kill the hospital bill in the House would fully. WILLIAM RIETZ."

occasion scenes such as those that transpired in the course of the lighting trouble, and he believes the bill is safe, unless the House combine has concluded to defeat it.

Messis, Kratz and Guike held a lengthy ment at Jollet, and these are working entered this matter. Temmin fully. WILLIAM RIETZ."

In reply to this communication, Governor Tanner said:

"Replying to yours, will say that seventy-ment at Jollet, and these are working entered to the communication. consultation vesterday afternoon, and after inspecting plans and specifications, said the ordinance did not at all accord with their

bill for ultimate defeat, because it is distasteful to them in its provisions, inasmuch as the entire supervision of the erection of the hospital building is given to President McMath of the Board of Public Improvements. The members of the combine have almost as great an antipathy to Mr. McMath as they have to retrenchment and reform, and the ordinance, if it passes, will be a bitter pill for them to swallow. This is one of the reasons advanced by the gossips for the determination to kill the bill. Another and far more potent factor in the movement to defeat the measure, it is said, is the fact that under the provisions of the bill there will be no opportunity to dictate how the funds shall be spent, or to appoint any of their henchmen to fat sinecures, or to share in lat contracts on the job. bill for ultimate defeat, because it is dis-

Attributed to Personal Motives. Attributed to Personal Motives.

The bill was favorably reported by the Council Committee on Ways and Means at the meeting last Friday. On motion of Councilman Gaus, it was laid over until the next meeting, ostensibly to allow Messrs, Kratz and Thuner to become more thoroughly acquainted with its provisions, Gaus, Kratz and Thuner made speeches opposing immediate action on the bill at that meeting. Kratz put himself on record as opposed to the bill because it placed too much absolute pawer in the hands of one manposed to the bill because it placed too much absolute pawer in the hands of one man-Fresident McMath. He also declared that he was opposed to the expenditure of a million dollars for a new hospital, as is contemplated, and said, in his opinion, an institution costing 1300,000 would prove sufficient for the city's needs. The 238,000 airready appropriated, with the 300,000 to be set aside from the revenue for the next fiscal year, he argued, would make this amount almost immediately available.

The opposition to the measure shown by amount almost immediately available.

The opposition to the measure shown by Kratz. Thuner and Gaus is jurnishing additional food for gossip among politicians, inasmuch as Carroll, chairman of the Ways and Means Committee, who latroduced the bill, is known to be on decidedly friendly with the control of the state of the bill. terms with these three, especially with Kraiz, to whose influence, it is said, he owes his appointment as chairman of the Ways and Means Committee. It is whispered that Thuner, who is on the Public Improvements Committee, feels aggrieved because the measure was not referred to his appropriate instead of the Mays and Improvements Committee, teels aggrieved because the measure was not referred to his committee instead of to the Ways and Means. It is also said that he and Kratz, who constitute a majority of the Committee on Engrossed and Enrolled Billis, to which all measures are referred before final vote and passage, have declared their intention of deleating the bill by pigeonholing it in this committee as a last resort. The Council, however, by a majority vote, can take the bill out of the hands of the committee at any time, if there is a disposition to unnecessarily delay reporting it. The members of the Council who are not identified with the combine do not anticipate the defeat of the bill in the Council, despite the tumors which have been circulated of a scheme to kill it. Some of them fear, however, that the bill will be killed in the House, and one or two admit the probability that the opposition may secure enough votes in the Council to defeat it there.

Anti-Combine Members for It.

Councilman Wiggins said: "I believe the bill is a very good one, and should pass, and I believe it will pass, despite the efforts of the obstructionists. The secret of their opposition lies in the fact that there is no opportunity afforded them to have a voice in the expenditure of the money or to secure fat positions for their henchmen or obtain juicy contracts for themselves. They hate President McMath like poison, and it is like a knife thrust to them to be compelled to vote for a measure giving him entire supervision of the work.

"The combine which has been running things with a high hand in the Assembly is still intact, despite all rumors to the contrary, and if the measure. If they succeed in their design it will be a public calamity, and an outrage upon humanity and Anti-Combine Members for It.

ceed in their design it will be a public calamity, and an outrage upon humanity and decency."

Councilman Horton said he believed the Council would pass the bill. "The measure is a good one," he said, "and provides every safeguard for the proper handling of the city's funds. I have no authentic knowledge of any movement to defeat the bill. Some of the Councilmen were not thoroughly informed as to the provisions of the bill, and the delay in acting on it was granted in order that they could inform themselves thoroughly. It is not an unusual proceeding, and I do not believe there is any ulterior motive behind the request to lay the bill over." lay the bill over."
Councilman Hodges said that he had no

Councilman Hodges said that he had no personal knowledge of a combine to defeat the bill. "I believe the measure is a very good one," he said, "although I am not thoroughly posted on its provisions. From what I know of it I shall vote for it, although I cannot predict what its fate will be. I know it is distasteful to some of the Councilmen because of the hatred they bear Mr. McMath, and also because it allows them no opportunity to get a finger in the ple. It would not surprise me to see it defeated, although I would prefer not to discuss that feature of the matter at prescuse that feature of the matter at pres-

Ways and Means Committee, said he apprehended no difficulty in the passage of the bill.

"Mr. Kratz," he said, "did say that he be-"Mr. Kratz." he said, "did say that he believed the bill gave too much power to one man, but he has since learned that the Charter confers that power on the President of the Board of Public Improvements in all public contracts, and he has withdrawn that objection. I am of the opinion that the bill will pass without any unnecessary

### TANNER REFUSES TO ACT. Says Complaint of Chicago Coopers

Is Not Justified. REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Springfield, Ill., Aug. 6 .- Governor Tanner has recently had considerable correspondence relative to convict labor, and especially that of the cooperage department at the Joliet Penlientiary.

Recently the Governor received two letters. One was from S. C. Jansen, and another from William Rietz, secretary of the Plano and Organ Workers Union, both of Chicago. Both called attention of the executive to the work being done in the cooperage department at the Joliet Pententiary, and alleged that, owing to the work being done there, the coopers of Chicago had been out of work since last December.

Governor Tanner has taken the matter up, and has made a daring investigation. As a result, he to-day sent the following communication to S. C. Jonson:

"I am just in receipt of your letter, which reads as follows: 'Are you to do anything for our poor starving coopers in Chicago?' I hope you will relieve us from the burden of the convict-made cooperage in Jolius." I hope you will relieve us from the burden of the convict-made cooperage in Joliet.

"It seems strange that the seventy-odd indifferent coopers, working by hand in the penilentiary at Joliet, are bringing to statvation the 5,000 or 6,000 more or less skilled workmen, using machinery and every modern device for turning out barrels in great quantities and at the very minimum of cost, in a great city of 2,000,000 linkabitants.

inhabitants. inhabitants.

"I dare say there is not a cooper in Chicago to-day who did not begin business after this department in the prison was statted. The conditions, therefore, were known to him when he entered business. This was

formed that you are not carning your living by making barrels, but subsist by seiling staves and heading to the cooper who does the work. It also appears that you and your associates expressed a willingness to take the cooperage department of Jollet, not for the purpose of discontinuing the same, but to work the men as heretofore, so that you appear much more interested in getting possession of the department than you are in having it discontinued.

"I appreciate the fact that your letter comes on the eve of an election, although

comes on the eve of an election, although it has been several years since complaint has been made against this industry. Very truly yours, JOHN R. TANNER.

"Governor."

The letter to Governor Tanner from William Rietz, secretary of the Plano and Organ Workers' Union, is as follows:

"At the last meeting of the Plano and Organ Workers' Local Union, No. 1, of Chicago, I was instructed to write to you on behalf of the coppers of this city. We are informed that some party in our city had made a contract with the officers of the Sinte penitentiarles for the manufacture of barrels, and the coopers of this city have State penitentiaries for the manufacture of barrels, and the coopers of this city have been out of work since last December.

"We would like to ask if you could not abolish that system, so as to give the men in the city work? Hoping you will be able to remedy this matter. I remain, respectfully.

WILLIAM RETZ."

ouse combine has concluded to defeat it.

Messrs. Kratz and Gutke held a lengthy
insultation yesterday afternoon, and, after
specting pians and specifications, said toe
dinance did not at all accord with their
ews.

Gossip at the City Hall declares that the
combine" in the Council has marked the
lifter utilizate defeat, because it is disprison fifty years. There are no planos manufactured in the institution. Very truly
yours,

JOHN R. TANNER."

## COMBS'S CONFESSION.

Attorney Benjamin Says He Heard the Statements.

Georgetown, Ky., Aug. 6 .- The fifth week of the trial of ex-Secretary of State Caleb Powers for alleged complicity in the assassination of Governor William Goebel was entered upon to-day. The testimony heard In the courtroom was not sensational and threw no light on the tragedy.

This afternoon R. C. O. Benjamin, the negro attorney, who represents "Tallow Dick" Combs, the negro defendant, approached Judge Cantrill and asked to be al lowed to make a motion at the regular motion hour to-morrow to have an investigation of his conduct in the matter of the confession of Combs, in which he had been charged with betraying secrets of the pros cution.

Judge Cantrill informed him that an in-

vestigation would not be necessary. Ben-jamin then gave out an interview, in which he says that the Combs confession was made in the presence of himself Commmade in the presence of himself, Common-wealth Attorney Franklin and Victor H. Bradley of the prosecution, and that Combs made all of the statements attrib-uted to him, except as to the amount Youtsey is alleged to have offered Hocker-smith to kill Goebel. He says Combs did not say \$1,200. Benjamin also produces a letter from his cilent, Combs, in which the latter expresses the utmost confidence in him. Combs's nephew i: here to-night and says he has made a vain search to find Hockersmith, and he thinks Hockersmith is in either New Orleans or San Francisco. Benjamin further says he concluded it was due his client to tell all he knows as long as he could not find Hockersmith, who told Combs all that the latter knows about the assassination. Captain B. B. Golden and other representatives of the prosecution conferred with Green Golden, one of the alleged accessories, in jail at Frankfort yesterday, and there is a possibility that the latter may be introduced as a witness in rebuttal to contradict the testimony of the defendant himself. thinks Hockersmith is in either New Or-Captain D. B. Walcott, who had charge

to-day that the company was on duty at the State capital the day the Legislature met and throughout the session, but denied that the soldiers were lined up ready for marching orders when the assassination oc-curred. He said they were equipped with guns and side arms, but this merely hap-

## PRESSING THE SULTAN.

United States' Indemnity Claim Still Unpaid.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Washington, Aug. 6.-Though the Sultan of Turkey recently formally promised Mr. Griscom, the American Charge d'Affaires in Constantinople, that he would pay on August 3 the claims of the American missignaries presented to him for settlement, be has not yet done so, and there is no indication that he intends to keep his

promise. The failure of the Sublime Porte to hand over to this Government the required amount on Friday last is responsible for the action of Mr. Griscom on Saturday in submitting another note, demanding im-mediate payment. No instructions to Mr. Griscom to take this action were sent within the last few days from Washington. It is entirely approved, however, and it is believed to have been based upon an instruction sent him several months ago. Grave doubt is expressed in diplomatic circles that the United States will ever be be to collect the collect cles that the United States will ever be able to collect the claims against Turkey. All the nations of Europe are pressing similar demands against the Sublime Porte, and should it pay the American claims it would be forced to make a gen-

eral settlement.
The Sultan had feared last spring that The Sultan had feared last spring that the United States would go to the extent of making a naval demonstration to compel payment, but the troubles in China have drawn attention from Turkey, and the Sultan now believes that the administration will not devote the same attention to the matter as it would were the Far Easern situation peaceful. The State Department insists, however, that the claims must be paid and the officials say that, if necessary, drastic measures will be employed. It is pointed out that the operations in China are military, while a demonstration in Turkish waters would be naval, and, it is said, there are plenty of warships available for service in the Eastern Mediterranean. Councilman Carroll, chairman of the

# PASSED BY HOUSE.

the bill will pass without any unnecessary Measure Probably Will Receive Final Approval To-Day-Then Goes to the Mayor.

### PAY FOR STREET LABORERS.

Money Taken From Street Cleaning Fund, Leaving Little for That Purpose—Park Concerts Assured-Minor Changes.

The general appropriation bill of the city. modified by the reduction of some items and the increase of others, but with a difference of only several hundreds of dollars in the total, was passed yesterday afternoon by the House of Delegates, Mr. Cro nin registering the one negative vote. It is expected that the bill will go to the Council for the President's signature this

afternoon. After being signed by the Speaker of the House it will be sent at once to the Mayor. To-morrow the City Treasurer may begin to pay salaries, if there is no hitch in the progress of the ordinance. The jury and witness fees' fund, which

was decreased from \$60,000 to \$50,000 by the Council Ways and Means Committee, was subjected to another reduction, the Hous Committee designating \$45,000.

The Item for salaries for the Marshal and his deputies was increased from \$22,250 to \$23,000. The office and incidental expenses of the Inspector of Weights and Measure were advanced from \$450 to \$950. The Board of Health salary list was lowered from \$25, 000 to \$21,400; the full wages for meat in-spectors were knifed and a separate appropriation of \$2.400 was arranged for five in-spectors, who are to work at different periods. The \$600 for bacteriological examinations was increased to \$2,400.

Park Commissioner Ridgiev's plea for sufficient money to pay for the regular season's band concerts was recognized, and the appropriation was changed from \$1,500 to

In order to pay the street laborers the \$8,300 due them for work performed, the committee went into the fund for cleaning streets in the downtown district. The \$25,000 for the laborers was increased to \$45,300, and the block system cleaning fund was decreased from \$28,000 to \$12,000. The business portion of the city will be neglected after a short while in consequence of this inter-change of figures. The salary appropriation, which was increased from \$10,000 to \$40,000

which was increased from \$16,000 to \$40,000 by the Council Committee, was again sent upward to \$46,450 by the House Committee.

An increase of \$500 was made in the regular salary list of the Public Buildings Department, and \$500 was cut off of the fund for temporary assistance.

The Street Department changes were effected under duress. Mr. Varrelmann called on the Ways and Means Committee yesterday morning and insisted on an appropriation to settle with the street laborers, to whom he was indebted to the amount of \$8,300. His statements were re-enforced by the appearance of a large delegation of street workers, who told their grievances to street workers, who told their grievances to

the committee.

The Street Department is practically without funds to proceed with the usual work.

A cessation of cleaning, already enforced to a degree, will become more or less general after awhile, unless some provisions are made. A peculiar point observed by officials is that both the Council and House Committeemen give ambiguous assurance that the customary appropriations will eventually be forthcoming.

This promise is based, it is said, on Mr.

oil's promise to devise a plan to pro-more revenue. Mr. Carroll says it is that he has a scheme, as yet in em-, but he will not divulge it until the bill bryo, but he will not divinge it.
shall have been passed.

There is a disposition among the members of the Council to accept almost any bill in order to pay salaries, and it is thought that the changed will not be ignored. Thursday may be pay day.

## ALEXANDER JESTER'S PLANS.

Will Soon Preach Sermon on Sixth Commandment. REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Oklahoma City, Ok., Aug. 6.-Alexander Jester, the aged preacher who was recently declared not guilty of the murder of Gilbert Gates, has taken up his residence in Norman, Ok., with his son, William Hill.

He has not yet returned to preaching, but announces that he will soon preach a sermon on the sixth commandment. He will write a book or go on the lecture platforn under the direction of the attorneys who He is now known as Alexander Jester, and has abandoned the name of W. A. Hill.

### HANNA'S CAMPAIGN IN MISSOURI. Will Be Conducted by Blocks-of-Five" Dudley. Dispatches from Washington, announcing

the selection of W. W. Dudley of Indiana to conduct the campaign in Missouri, under the direction of Mark Hanna, is not received with satisfaction by the Republican State Committee. Dudley, who is better known under the psuedonym "Blocks-of-Five" Dudley because of his connection with a boodle campaign in Indiana several years ago, will come as the personal representative of Mr. Kerens. The latter has little faith in the ability of Chairman Akins to conduct the campaign properly, or according to his ideas, he does not propose to give the chairman of the State Committee any advantage so long as he is on the Executive Committee of the national organization. His selection of Dudley strengthens the belief that Mr. Kerens will see that no funds from the National Committee will be dispensed by Chairman Akins, Mr. Kerens and Mr. Dudley will conduct the conduct the campaign in Missouri, under the be dispensed by Chairman Akins. Mr. Kerens and Mr. Dudley will conduct the campaign according to their own ideas, If the \$30,000 is not enough, Mr. Kerens will see to it that this appropriation is increased. Dudley will likely establish branch head-merters in St. Louis

quarters in St. Louis.
In this connection it is stated on good authority that Colonel Joseph Flory is hav-ing a big fund raised for his campaign for Governor. A certain Federal officer is act-ing as treasurer for Mr. Flory, and he has already received checks from sources for quite respectable sums.

### QUIET PRIMARY IN TWELFTH. Democratic Convention Meets at

Thrig's Cave To-Day. The Democratic primary in the Twelfth

The Democratic primary in the Twelfth District yesterday was without incident. The only delegations, those filed by the friends of James J. Butler, were elected without opposition. A light vote was polled in the various wards.

The convention to nominate a candidate for Congress in this district will be held at Uhrig's Cave to-day. The subcommittee of the Congressional Committee, consisting of John R. Butler, D. Crothers and Chairman E. E. Guion, will report the recommendations for officers of the convention to the committee will then decide upon the emporary chairman and secretary. The convention will be called to order in the morning for the purpose of organization, and will probably adjourn until afternoon to give the committees time to report.

### Ben Hur Day at Grayville. REPUBLIC SPECIAL

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.
Grayville, Ill., Aug. 6.—To-day was Ben Hur Day at the Grayville Chautauqua Assembly, and the sons and daughters were out in force. About 1,500 persons were on the grounds. The programme was excellent. Doctor Lowe lectured at the morning session, and the Glee Club and Miss Horner furnished the music. At the afternoon session, Doctor Charles H. Frazer deliveran his famous lecture, "Advoirdupoise of Uncle Sam." D. W. Gerard, supreme chief of the Tribe

D. W. Gerard, supreme chief of the Tribe of Ben Hur, was present and delivered an able address, lecturing on the book "Ben Hur." Music was given by the Glee Chib and Miss Sarah Summers, impersonations by Professor Kemp and Miss Sherer.

To-night the Uncle Josh Picture Play Company presented Ben Hur to a large audience. Karl Gemaine was also presented and performed some marvelous feats.

## Laborer Killed by Heat.

Wenona, Ill., Aug. 6.—While feeding a thrashing machine eleven miles west of this city to-day, Daniel Perry was overcome by the heat and fell backward from the machine dead.

### MAGNER-DOWNS WEDDING-NOTES ABOUT ST. LOUISANS.

Miss Julia Downs, second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Hudson S. Downs of No. 5067 Del-mar boulevard, and John F. Magner, managing editor of the St. Louis Star, were married yesterday morning. The ceremony was performed at the parochial residence of the Reverend Father P. S. O'Reilly of the

Cathedral Chapel at 19:39 o'clock.

The bride was unattended, but Mr. Magner was assisted by Mark Filley, who performed the offices of best man. wore a sylish tailor gown of dove-gray canvas cloth, made in fashion suitable for taveling, and accompanied by a smart hat

o correspond. Immediately after the ceremony, Mr. and Mrs. Magner were driven to Union Station, where they boarded a noon train for Boston. After a short stay in Massachusetta they will tour the seacoast for several weeks, visiting New York before their re-

After September they will be at home at No. 5137 Delmar boulevard.

Miss Iva Hubert entertained a number of her friends on Saturday afternoon with a tea in honor of her guest, Miss Marguerite Shriner. Tea was served on the lawn. The guests included: Misses Agnes Hubert, Anita Doeliner, Laura Hoffman, Olivia Hoffman, Nellie Hill, Martha Molyneaux, Emfly Mathias and Adele Mathias.

William Marion Reedy gave a box party on Saturday afternoon at the ball game for two friends from Santa Barbara, Cal., who are visiting in town, Mr. and Mrs. Hulscamp. Doctor Hanau Loeb was also in the party.

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Mears of Von Versen avenue have gone to South Haven for a stay of several weeks.

Miss Alby Watson and Miss Edith Franclscus have gone to the Northern lakes. Miss Watson will be a quest at the Wequetonsing cottage of Mr. and Mrs. John McNair during August.

Dan B. Fisher departed on Saturday night for Davenport, ia., where he will spend a fortnight. His sister, Mrs. Creta Benton, is disting at the Williams country place, in the suburbs of Springfield, Ill.

Edwin J. Greve and Robert F. Greve are spending the summer at Festus, Mo., on the farm of David Carlisle. Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Hartnagle of No. 5236

Vernon avenue have announced the engagement of their daughter, Mabel, to Ralph Hamil Patterson. The wedding will take Mr. and Mrs. D. I. Neudorf and Migs Nou-

dorf have gone for a month's tour of the Northern lakes, Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Kreibohm departed on Sunday for a visit to the resorts on the Great Lakes

Mr. and Mrs. John T. Watson and their ittle niece, Miss Frankie Starr, are summering on the Eastern seacoast. Miss Jennie Mathews and Miss Lillian

visit of two months. Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Tristor of St. Louis have gone to Marquette, Mich., for a stay of several weeks.

Powers have gone to Decatur, Ill., for a

Doctor W. B. Yost is spending his vaca-ion in the Allegheny Mountains, at Mount Lake Fark, Md. Mrs. N. V. Anderson and her daughter,

Miss Louise Anderson, who have been in the city for a week, depart this morning for Northern Illinois and Iowa, where they will remain six weeks. Frederic J. Picke and David F. Moloney

have departed for an extended tour of the West. They will return in the fall. Misses Laura and Elba Schnell departed Sunday night for Mount Vernon, Ind., where they will visit friends for several

Mr. L. E. Culbertson of White Hall, Ill., visited friends in St. Louis yesterday Miss Maud Burden of Lexington, Mo., is visiting friends in the city.

## PARTY LEADERS TO MEET.

Chicago Press Club Plans a Unique Reception.

Chicago, Aug. 6.-Leaders of both great political parties, including representatives of national, State and county organizations and State, congressional and county can-

of national, State and county organizations and State, congressional and county candidates on both tickets in Illinois, will meet and extend greetings before the formal opening of the campaign in a reception to be tendered them on August 17th by the Press Club of Chicago.

The reception will be as unique in its character as national in its interests, and will be probably the first time so many men of opposite political faiths have come together on common ground to be entertained by their friends and enemies, the newspaper men, and to exchange friendly greetings on the eve of a great political battle.

The idea as at first conceived was simply to bring together candidates of both parties in an informal way, with a few members of the national organizations, but the scheme has been taken up with such hearty good will by the men who direct the destines of the parties in Illinois that it is now assured that over 2,000 men, prominent in political life, will be present.

The reception as now planned will take place on the steamship Virginia, of the Goodrich Line, one of the largest and fasiest boats sailing on the Great Lakes. Beside an informal banquet, at which the candidates will be given all the opportunities they desire to say things to their political opponents, an extensive programme of patriotic music and other interesting features will afford entertainment.

# CITIZENS TO BE SUED.

Webster Groves Officials Will Try to Collect Taxes.

More than 200 delinquent tax bills of the city of Webster Groves against citizens have been placed by Collector Farrington in the hands of the City Attorney, B. F. Webster, to file suit for the money in the Clayton Circuit Court. This is a final effort on the part of the town to collect its taxes.

The step has been threatened for some time, and public notices were posted to the effect that proceedings would be commenced after July 20. Additional time was given, however, for those who desired to pay up. The difficulty is the outgrowth of the attempt made by C. S. Reber and others to prove the illegality of the extension of the city's limits, which took place three years ago. Reber, who is an attorney, brought suit in the Supreme Court to invalidate the extension. The case has not yet been decided, and the possibility that it may go against the town has made people wary about the payment of taxes. ster, to file suit for the money in the Clay-

## HID THE MILK IN A CHURCH.

Police Saw and Captured Them After a Chase.

Dan Heffen, Fred Borlton and Charles Dogan are locked up at the Four Courts charged with stealing milk and hiding it in a church at Fifteenth and Wash streets. While daylight was breaking vesterday While daylight was breaking yesterday morning Policemen Nelson and Putney saw three men run behind the columns of the church as they approached. The officers took after them and after a chase of several blocks succeeded in capturing them.

Returning to the church they found where the men had concealed milk behind the columns. Elwood Smith, a milkman, who lives a block away, identified the cans, and a warrant was sworn out against the men charging them with petit larceny.

Furniture at Auction. Auctioneer Selkirk will sell to-day, beginning at half past 10 o'clock, the entire furniture, piano, silverware, etc., in residence 1708 Oregon avenue, for cash,

Sold to St. Louis Company. REPUBLIC SPECIAL

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Vandalia, Mo., Aug. 5.—One of the largest deals that were ever consummated at this place was closed to-day, by which the Mississippi Glass Company of St. Louis, Mo., became the owner of the fire-brick and clay works here. Besides the large plant formerly owned by the Vandalia Coal Company, many leases were included in the deal. The works will be enlarged at once and put under full force. The Vandalia Coal Company will continue their coal mining one fourth mile west of the plant to-day sold.